OPT-80 had good activity against most anaerobic gram-positive non-spore-forming rods and anaerobic gram-positive cocci. OPT-80 also showed good activity against enterococci and staphylococci.

TABLE 8

In vitro activity of R-Tiacumicin B (>90% Stereomerically Pure) against 453 bacterial isolates

Organism	MIC range	MIC_{50}	MIC_{90}
Bacteroides fragilis group spp. (50)	256->1024	256	>1024
Veillonella spp. (10)	16-128	32	128
Other anaerobic gram-negative rods (51)	0.06-1024	1024	>1024
All anaerobic gram-negative species (111)	0.06->1024	256	>1024
Clostridium bifermentans (9)	0.06	NA	NA
Clostridium bolteae (7)	1-64	NA	NA
Clostridium clostridioforme (4)	4-128	NA	NA
Clostridium difficile (23)	0.06-2	0.12	0.25
Clostridium glycolicum (9)	0.06-1	NA	NA
Clostridium innocuum (9)	32-128	NA	NA
Clostridium paraputrificum (8)	0.06-8	NA	NA
Clostridium perfringens (14)	0.06	0.062	0.062
Clostridium ramosum (10)	256-512	512	512
Clostridium sordellii (5)	0.06	NA	NA
Other clostridial species (9)	0.06->1024	NA	NA
All *Clostridium* species (107)	0.06->1024	0.062	128
Anaerobic non-spore-forming gram-positive rods (63)	0.06->1024	1	32
Anaerobic gram-positive cocci (49)	0.06->1024	0.5	2
All anaerobic gram-positive species (219)	0.06->1024	0.12	64
Streptococcus, formerly *S. milleri* group (14)	16-64	32	32
Other *Streptococcus* species (9)	16-128	NA	NA
Enterococcus species (21)	2.0-16	8	8
Staphylococcus aureus and *Staphylococcus epidermidis* (19)	0.25-2	0.5	2
Total for all strains (453)	0.06->1024	8	1024

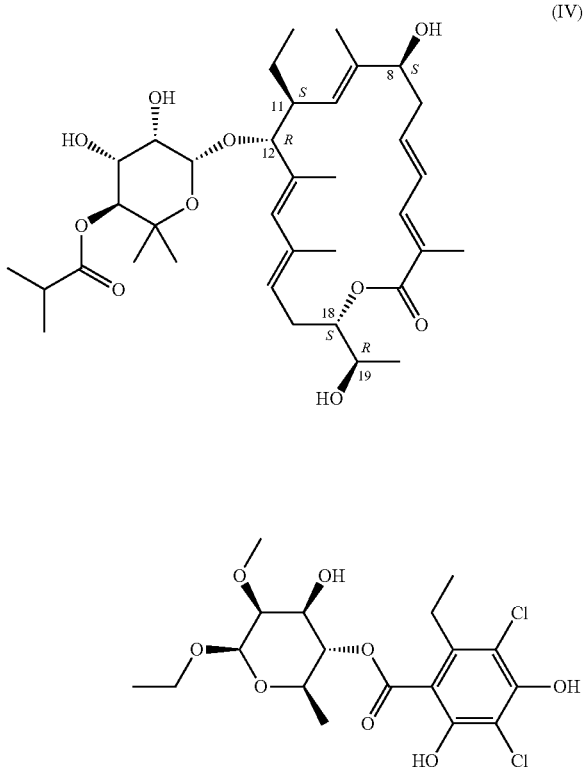
Other Embodiments

All references discussed above are herein incorporated by reference in their entirety for all purposes. While this invention has been particularly shown and described with references to preferred embodiments thereof, it will be understood by those skilled in the art that various changes in form and details may be made therein without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as defined by the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A method of treating diarrhea caused by *C. difficile* gastrointestinal infection in a human patient in need thereof comprising orally administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound having the formula (IV):

(IV)



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt combined with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable carriers, wherein the compound having formula (IV) is greater than 90% by weight stereomerically pure.

2. The method of claim **1**, wherein the compound of formula (IV) is formulated as a tablet.

3. The method of claim **1**, wherein the compound of formula (IV) is formulated as a capsule.

4. The method of claim **1**, wherein the compound of formula (IV) is greater than 93% by weight stereomerically pure.

5. The method of claim **1**, wherein the compound of formula (IV) is greater than 95% by weight stereomerically pure.

6. The method of claim **1**, wherein the compound of formula (IV) is greater than 97% by weight stereomerically pure.

7. The method of claim **1**, wherein the compound of formula (IV) is substantially free of other diastereomers of the compound.

8. The method of claim **1**, wherein the method consists of administering to the human patient a therapeutically effective amount of the compound having formula (IV) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof combined with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable carriers.

9. A method of treating diarrhea caused by *C. difficile* gastrointestinal infection in a human patient in need thereof consisting of orally administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound having the formula (IV):